

SHAKHOV, F.N.

Origin of granitic magma. Trudy Gor.-geol.inst.zap.-Sib.fil.
AN SSSR no.17:3-8 '56. (MIRA 13:5)
(Magma) (Granite)

SHRKHov, FN

textures of ... pyrite ... Inv. No. 11.35

57.

Zapadno-Sibirskiy filial Akademi nauk SSSR
(Kirovgrad--Pyrite) (Nikolayevka (Altai Territory))

SHAKHOV, Feliks Nikolayevich; POSPELOV, G.L., otv. red.; BANKVITSER, A.L.,
red. izd-va; NIKOLAYEVA, I.N., red. izd-va; BRUZGUL', V.V., tekhn.
red.

[Structures of ores] Tekstury rud. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR,
1961. 178 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Ores)

SHAKHOV, F.N.

Morphologic features of oxidation zones. Trudy Inst.geol.i geofiz.
Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.4:3-42 '60. (MIRA 15:7)
(Siberia, Western--Sulfides) (Oxidation)

ABDULLAYEV, Kh.M.; ALYAVDIN, V.F.; AMIRASLANOV, A.A.; ANIKEYEV, N.P.;
ARAPOV, Yu.A.; BARSANOV, G.P.; BELYAYEVSKIY, N.A.; BOKIY, G.P.;
BORODAYEVSKAYA, M.B.; GOVOROV, I.N.; GODLEVSKIY, M.N.; SHCHEGLOV, A.D.;
SHAKHOV, F.N.; SHILO, N.A.; YARMOLYUK, V.A.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.;
YEROFEYEV, B.N.; YERSHOV, A.D.; IVANKIN, P.F.; ITSIKSON, M.I.;
KARPOVA, Ye.D.; KASHIN, S.A.; KASHKAY, M.A.; KORZHINSKIY, D.S.;
KOSOV, B.M.; KOTLYAR, V.N.; KREYTER, V.M.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.; LUGOV,
S.F.; MAGAK'YAN, I.G.; MATÉRIKOV, M.P.; ODI NTSOV, M.M.; PAVLOV, Ye.S.;
SATPAYEV, K.I.; SMIRNOV, V.I.; SOBOLEV, V.S.; SOKOLOV, G.A.; STRAKHOV,
N.M.; TATARINOV, I.M.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A.; TSAREGRADSKIY, V.A.;
CHUKHROV, F.V.

In memory of Oleg Dmitrievich Levitskii; obituary. Sov.geol. 4
no.5:156-158 My '61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Levitskii, Oleg Dmitrievich, 1909-1961)

SHAKHOV, F.N.

Basic trends in the study of gold-bearing regions in Siberia.
(MIRA 14:12)
Geol.i geofiz. no.10:89-101 '61.

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Novosibirsk.
(Siberia--Gold ores)

SHAKHOV, F.N.

Principles for classifying endogenetic ore deposits.
Geol. i geofiz. no.10:114-131 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Ore deposits—Classification)

VOLOKHOV, I.M.; DOVGAL', V.N.; KOSYGIN, Yu.A.; KUZNETSOV, V.A.;
LUCHITSKIY, I.V.; POSPELOV, G.L.; POLYAKOV, G.V.; PINUS, G.V.;
SOBOLEV, V.S.; TROFIMUK, A.A.; SHAKHOV, F.N.

Professor IUrii Alekseevich Kuznetsov, Corresponding Member of the
Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.; on his 60th birthday. Geol.
i geofiz. no.4:135-140 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

SHAKHOV, Feliks Nikolayevich

[Geology of lodes] Geologiya zhill'nykh mestorozhdenii.
Moskva, Nauka, 1964. 220 p. (MIRA 18:1)

BELOUS, I. Kh., st. nauchn. sotr.; KAZANSKIY, Yu. P.; VDOVIN, V. V.;
 KLYAROVSKIY, V. M.; KUZNETSOV, V. P.; NIKOLAYEVA, I. V.;
 NOVOZHILOV, V. I.; SENDERZON, E. M.; AKAYEV, M. S.; BABIN,
 A. A.; BERDNIKOV, A. P.; GORYUKHIN, Ye. Ya.; NAGORSKIY, M. P.;
 PIVEN', N. M.; BAKANOV, G. Ye.; GEBLER, I. V.; SMOLYANINOV,
 N. M.; SMOLYANINOVA, S. I.; YUSHIN, V. I.; D'YAKONOVA, N. D.;
 REZAPOV, N. M.; KASHTANOV, V. A.; GOL'BERT, A. V.; SIDOROV,
 A. P.; GARMASH, A. A.; LYKOV, M. S.; BORODIN, L. V.; RYCHKOV,
 L. F.; KUCHIN, M. I.; SHAKHOV, F. K., glav. red.; SHIFAKOVSKAYA,
 L. I., red.

[West Siberian iron ore basin] Zapadno-Sibirskii zhelezorud-
 nyi bassein. Novosibirsk, Red.-izd. otдел Sibirskogo otd-
 niia AN SSSR, 1964. 447 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut geo-
 logii i geofiziki. 2. Institut geologii i geofiziki Sibirskogo
 otdeleniya AN SSSR (for Belous, Kazanskiy, Vdovin, Klyarovskiy,
 Kuznetsov, Nikolayeva, Novozhilov, Senderzon). 3. Institut
 gornogo dela (for Akayev). 4. Novosibirskoye geologicheskoye
 upravleniye Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for
 Babin, Berdnikov, Goryukhin, Nagorskiy, Piven').

(Continued on next card)

BELOUS, N. Kh. --- (continued). Card 2.

Tomskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Bakanov, Gebler, Smolyaninov, Smolyaninova). 5. Sibirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii, geofiziki i mineral'nogo syr'ya (for Yushin, Di'yakonova, Rezapov, Kashtanov, Gol'bert). 6. Institut ekonomiki sel'skogo khozyaystva (for Garmash). 7. Sibirskiy metallurgicheskii institut (for Bykov, Borodin, Rychkov). 8. Tomskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut (for Kuchin). 9. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shakhov).

VLADOV, G.M.; VOTAKH, G.A.; SHARNOV, P.N.

Reviews. Geol. i geofiz. no.6:129-138 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

TYUTYUNNIKOV, A.B., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAKHOV, F.N., inzh.; TARYNIN, Ye.K., inzh.;
BIRIN, V.L., inzh.; RUDSKAYA, G.M., inzh.

Determining the efficiency of standardized bubble-cap plates.
Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.9:15-17 S '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

CHERNITSOV, A., kamenshchik; KLEPEROV, N., inzh.; TRAMBITSKIY, I., plotnik;
KONOVALOV, V., kranovshchik bashennogo krana; LYUTIKOV, V.; SHAKHOV, G.

Public control over new construction developments. Sov. profsoyuzy
16 no.19:16-22 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Rabochiye korrespondenty zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for all except Lyutikov, Shakhov).
2. Tret'ye stroitel'noye upravleniye tresta No.25 g. Novokuybyshevsk (for Chernitsov).
3. Rukovoditel' kontrol'noy gruppy zavkoma Novokuybyshevskogo neftepererabatyvayushchego zavoda (for Kleperov).
4. Obshchestivennyy tekhnicheskyy inspektor oblsoprofa, Kuybyshevskaya oblast' (for Trambitskiy).
5. Spetsial'nyye korrespondenty zhurnala "Sovetskiye profsoyuzy" (for Lyutikov, Shakhov).

(Kuybyshev Province--Construction industry)
(Kuybyshev Province--Trade unions)

SHAKHOV, G.

Drugstores. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 3 no.9:58-62 S '60.
(MIRA 14:4)

(Lithuania--Drugstores)

SHAKHOV, G.

He should be made responsible for overdraft. Okhr.truda i sots.-
strakh. 4 no.11:23-24 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i sotsial'noye
strakhovaniye".

(KHARKOV---MEDICINE, INDUSTRIAL)

SHAKHOV, G.

They liked Petrodvoretz. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh. 4 no.9:24-
26 S '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i
sotsial'noye strakhovaniye", G. Petrodvoretz.

(Petrodvoretz---G. Petrodvoretz, vakhovskiy dom, etc.)

SHAKHOV, G. (TSelinnyy kray)

Small hospitals and big problems. Okhr. truda i sots. strakh.
5 no.7:30-32 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i
sotsial'noye strakhovaniye".
(Kazakhstan--Hospitals)

SHAKHOV, G.

Prospects of the Chartak health resort. Okhr.truda i sots.
strakh. 6 no.1:15 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Spetsial'nyy korrespondent zhurnala "Okhrana truda i sotsial'-
noye strakhovaniye".
(Chartak (Uzbekistan)—Health resorts, watering places, etc.)

Progress of quicksilver metallurgy in other countries. G. A. SHAKHOV. *Trudy*
Metal. 1930, 417-30.

ASD SEA METEOROLOGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Study of processes for obtaining antimony and its oxides from ores. G. A. SHAKHIN AND YA. YA. SLIBOTSKA. *Tsvetnaya Metallurgiya* 1980, 1294-1321, *Chemical Industry* 25, 1128 (1981). In order to study the conditions of roasting of Sb sulfide, S and S₂ dived the curves of volatility, oxidation to Sb₂O₃ and Sb₂O₅, and dissoln. of Sb₂O₃ as a function of temp. Sb₂S₃ begins to volatilize at about 600°, the reaction is rapid at 800-900° and is complete at 917°. Oxidation of Sb₂S₃ to Sb₂O₃ begins at 180°, takes place rapidly at about 310° and is complete at 415°, above the latter temp. Sb₂O₃ is oxidized to Sb₂O₅. Dissoln. of Sb₂O₃ into Sb₂O₅ and O takes place at about 900° and is complete at 1030°. Prep'n. of Sb by fusing the sulfide with Fe is advisable for rich ores. The fusion temp. is 1100-1500°, the use of a lower melting charge reduces the volatilization losses. The reaction should be carried out in a reducing atm. and the dust in the gases should be recovered. The yield of Sb is about 90%. With poorer ores (20-39% Sb) and ores contg. precious metals, the sulfide should be roasted to the volatile Sb₂O₃; with rich or coned. ores and in the absence of precious metals, As and Pb, it is preferable to roast to Sb₂O₅. A. PAPINEAU-CHOUTON.

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESS AND PROPERTY INDEX																									
TEST AND ORDER													TEST AND ORDER												
<p>CA</p> <p>Preparation of ferrous sulfide from ferric oxide and sulfur dioxide. G. A. SHARHOV, M. SH. MARGOLINA AND G. I. GLADKOV. <i>Tekhnika Metallur</i> 1931, 800-71. Methods of synthetic prepn. of FeS were investigated for use in <i>Cu smelters</i> where natural pyrite is not available. SO₂ from converters is passed through a mixt. of charcoal or CO and Fe ore (Fe₂O₃) at high temps. Preliminary expts. showed that about 8% of charcoal or coal in the charge is sufficient for the reduction; better results were obtained by using coal at higher temps. (900°). With CO the yield was much lower, but the percentage utilization of SO₂ was higher. Hence the prepn. of FeS from ore and SO₂ is feasible on a com. scale.</p> <p>B. N. DANILOV</p>																									
<p>ASO-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

04 9

Separating antimony and mercury from ores and concentrates. G. A. SHAKHOV.
Russ. 261855, April 30, 1932. The material is roasted first at 400-425° to exp. Hg and
then is transferred to a second furnace where Sb oxides are expd. at 500-520°.

ASB-55-A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA 7

Roasting of concentrates containing quicksilver and antimony and their separation by successive roasting. G. A. SHAKHOV AND YA. YA. SLODODSKA. *Institute Metal* 1912, No. 1, 268. Cf. C. T. 26, 1521. Expts. showed that the sepn. of Sb and Hg from concentrates contg. both metals is possible both from a technical and an economic point of view. B. N. DASHKOFF

ANALYTICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Ca

Melting of copper waste at Moscow Molotov Works.
G. A. Shakhov. *Tekhnicheskaya Metal.* 1933, No. 5, 37-51.
Test melts made for the purpose of recovering Cu from
scrap, waste metal, Cu-bearing refuse, etc., are described.
B. N. Dandlov.

AS 50.55.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

30

Processes and Properties Index

Flotation of oxidized nickel ore. G. A. Shakhov. Russ-54,155, Nov. 30, 1948. The ore is preliminarily roasted in an atm. of SO₂ or in a mixt. of S-contg. substances with the addn. of coal and a base, e. g., lime, to obtain sintered sulfides of Ni or Fe, and then subjected to flotation to conc the Ni.

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ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																									
MATERIALS INDEX													PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX												
GROUPS													SUBGROUPS												
GROUPS													SUBGROUPS												
<p><i>ca</i></p> <p>The use of regenerative reverberatory furnaces for melting copper concentrates. G. A. Shakhov. <i>Tsvetnye Met.</i> 1959, No. 10-11, 100-8; <i>Khim. Refrat. Zhur.</i> 1960, No. 5, 91.—The capacity of reverberatory furnaces can be increased by (1) replacing the silica brick arch by a suspended magnesite vault, (2) increasing the width of the furnace and the height of the useful furnace space, (3) heating the secondary air and forcing it under pressure, (4) insulation of the furnace walls and (5) central and lateral charging.</p> <p>W. R. Henn</p>																									
<p>ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																									

SHAKHOV, G.A.

"The Smelting of Blister Copper," BK, by G.A. Shakhov. Revised by F. Loskutov,
Tsvet. Met., 14, No 4-5, 1939.

Report U-1506, 4 Oct. 1951

CD

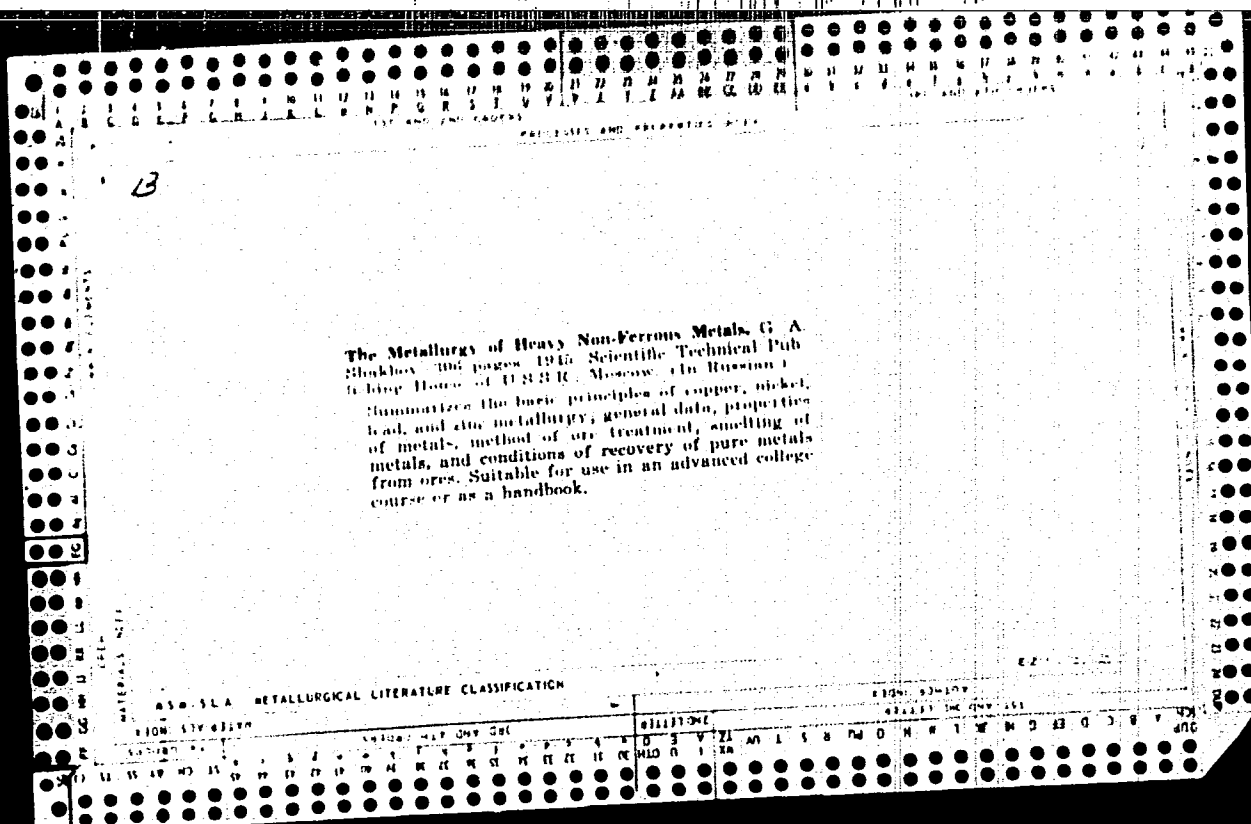
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES

An investigation of gold antimony ores. G. A. Shcheykov and A. S. Serdyukov. *Iskova Metal* 1940, No. 12, 54 B. The recovery of Au is improved and Sb is extracted as a by-product from a siliceous ore contg. about 9% Sb and 18 g. of Au per ton by preliminary distn. roasting followed by evaporation or amalgamation of the residue; 100% total recovery of Au and 80% recovery of Sb are obtained. Addn. of coke and two-stage distn. first at 700 and second at 800 to 1000°, further improves the recovery of Sb.

W. N. Dambolt

ASB 55 A - METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Shakhov, G. A. *Metallurgy. A General Course*. 11th Edition. Pp. 131
1911. Moscow and Leningrad: Metallurgizdat. (11-0433)



SHAYHOV, G. A. (Professor) Dr. Tech. Sci.

Bissertation: "General Metallurgy (Textbook for Higher Technical Schools)." Moscow
Inst. of Nonferrous Metals and Gold, imeni M. I. Kalinin, 24 Nov, 47.

SO: Vechernyaya Moskva, Nov, 1947 (Project #17836)

✓

7

Rational analysis of nickel compounds. G. A. Shakhov and M. M. Voskresenskaya (Kalinin Inst. Nonferrous Metals, Moscow). *Zhurnal Khim. 12, 150 (1917)* (in Russian). A method was sought for the sepn. of NiO, NiS₂, and NiSiO₃. In finely ground mixts. of the 3 compds., boiling 10% H₂SO₄ dissolved all of the NiS₂ and nearly 90% of the NiSiO₃, leaving the (ignited) NiO unchanged. On heating with a concd. aq. soln. of NH₄F and NH₄ citrate (5:1 by wt.) for 4 hrs., about 5% of the NiS₂ and about 50% of the NiSiO₃ went into soln. NH₄OH, 25%, dissolves neither the NiO nor the NiSiO₃ and dissolves part of the NiS₂ only very slowly. Satisfactory sepn. was obtained by means of AcOH + H₂O₂ (80 ml. glacial AcOH + 80 ml. H₂O + 40 ml. 3% H₂O₂); on heating at 60°, 6 hrs., only NiS₂ is dissolved; in the residue, NiSiO₃ is dissolved with 10% H₂SO₄; the residual NiO is then dissolved in aqua regia. N. Thon

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

SEARCHED

INDEXED

FILED

DATE

BY

REMARKS

Mineralogical study of Bessemer mat. G. A. Shakhov and A. A. Kruglova. *Tsvetnyy Metal.* 20, No. 2, 40-1 (1947).—A Ni-Bessemer mat was studied microscopically for the purpose of developing a method for estg. the quantity of metallic Ni in Bessemer mat. The compn. of the mat was Ni 77.8, S 20.7, and Fe 0.6%. Sections of the mat were etched in 1:1 HNO₃ or concd. NH₄OH and examd. microscopically. The predominant component was bright yellow, soft, and definitely anisotropic. It was nonmagnetic and slowly turned brown under the action of HNO₃. This component can be accepted to be a sulfide. The 2nd component is nearly cubical, highly reflecting, soft (scratched by steel), and blackens rapidly under the action of HNO₃, while NH₄OH reveals its structure clearly. The 2nd component solidifies first in a molten mat. It was assumed to be metallic Ni. This was checked by taking a print of a section on gelatin paper free of AgBr, moistened with HNO₃ or preferably NH₄OH. After 1-2 min., the paper is removed from the section and dipped in an alc. soln. of dimethylglyoxime. The intensely colored spots indicate Ni. A comparison of the chem. and mineralogical results indicates that the basic mass of sulfides in the mat is in the form of Ni₃S₂ and that its decompos. to form NiS₂ as suggested by Guertler (C.A. 26, 2947) is unsubstantiated. Mineralogical examn. confirms the presence of metallic Ni in the mat and also permits study of the structure.

M. Hough

ASM-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ANDRIANOV, A.P.; ZAYTSEV, M.M.; IDEL'CHIK, I.Ye.; POPOV, D.D.[deceased];
TEVEROVSKIY, Ye.N.; UZHOV, V.N.; CHUMAK, L.I.; SHAKHOV, G.F.;
SHIROKOV, F.A.; TOMCHINA, Ye.I., red.; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhn.
red.

[Battery cyclones; instructions for designing, assembling, and
operating] Batareinye tsiklony; rukovodiashchie ukazaniya po
proektirovaniyu, montazhu i ekspluatatsii. 2. izd. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1959. 103 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po khimii.
(Separators (Machines))

Shakhov, G. S.

S/131/60/000/06/02/012
B015/B007

AUTHORS: Antonov, G. I., Minkovich, B. D., Shvarts, M. A.,
Shakhov, G. S., Semenov, I. N., Khil'ko, M. M.,
Molchanova, M. I.

TITLE: Production and Practical Testing of Burned and Unburned
Small-size Forsterite Bricks

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1960, No. 6, pp. 244-251

TEXT: A. S. Frenkel', Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
ogneuporov (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Fireproof Materials)
recommended measures for the purpose of increasing the production of re-
fractory regenerator forsterite bricks as well as for the simultaneous
reduction of their actual costs. This may be brought about by using unburn-
ed small-size bricks. For the purpose of checking these measures, the
Panteleymonovskiy ogneuporny zavod (Panteleymonovka Works of Fireproof Ma-
terials) together with the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Fire-
proof Materials in 1957 produced industrial batches of burned and unburned
small-size forsterite bricks. S. B. Vinokur, N. S. Mitrokhina, and B. A.

Card 1/3

Production and Practical Testing of Burned
and Unburned Small-size Forsterite Bricks

S/131/60/000/06/02/012
B015/B007

Faynerman (Footnote p. 245) took part in this work. The chemical composition of the ground powders may be seen from Table 1, the characteristics of the pastes and blanks from Table 2, and the properties of the burned and unburned products from Table 3. The burned small-size forsterite bricks corresponded to ЧМТУ 5127-55 (ChMTU 5127-55) and were not inferior to bricks of normal size. Fig. 1 shows the checkerwork of a regenerator made from small-size bricks. Experiments with these bricks were carried out at the zavod im. Kirova (Works imeni Kirov). The characteristics and mineralogical composition of the burned small-size forsterite bricks after their use are given in Tables 4 and 5. Table 6 shows the results of a furnace campaign, and Fig. 2 the temperature course of the regenerator. Figs. 3 and 4 show unburned forsterite bricks after being used, and Table 6 and Fig. 5 show the operational conditions of furnaces. Tables 7 and 8 give the characteristics and the mineralogical composition of unburned small-size forsterite bricks after use. Petrographical investigations were carried out by L. I. Karyakin (Ref. 2). By way of a summary, the authors declare that burned small-size bricks are in no way inferior to standard-size bricks. By the use of 50-60% of unburned bricks in furnace construction, the production of refractory forsterite bricks for generators may

Card 2/3

Production and Practical Testing of Burned
and Unburned Small-size Forsterite Bricks

S/131/60/000/06/02/012
B015/B007

be increased and their actual costs may be reduced by roughly 25%.
There are 5 figures, and 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov
(Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Fireproof
Materials) Antonov, G. I., Minkovich, B. D.;
Panteleymonovskiy ogneuporny zavod im. K. Marksa
(Panteleymonovka Works of Fireproof Materials imeni K. Marx)
Shvartser, M. A., Shakhov, G. S., Semenov, I. N.;
Makeyevskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod im. Kirova (Makeyevka
Metallurgical Plant imeni Kirov) Khil'ko, M. M., Molchanova,
M. I.)

Card 3/3

SHAKHOV, G. V.

"Experience in Operating the Electrical Equipment of the Krasnopolyanskaya Hydroelectric Power Plant."

In book - New Developments in the Design of Electric Equipment for Hydroelectric Power Plants, 1957. 222 p. Moscow-Leningrad, Gosenergoizdat.

(Data on the Conference on Design and Operation, Moscow, 16-24 May 1956.)

SHAKOV, I.I. (1964)

Some characteristics of the X-ray picture of tuberculous osteitis.
Sov. med. zhur. 41 no.5:43-47 Ky '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Iz kafedry rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - dotsent I.I.Shakov)
Azerbaydzhanskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey imeni A.M.
Aliyeva (rektor - kand.med.nauk B.M.Agayev).

KRICHEVSKIY, M.Ya.; LUTSKIY, I.M.; RODOV, G.S.; SHAKHOV, I.T.

Jointing precast reinforced concrete floors in seismic-prone regions. Izv.AN Turk.SSR no.3:83-86 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut antiseysmicheskogo stroitel'stva AN Turkmenskoy SSR.
(Precast concrete construction) (Earthquakes and building)

SHAKHOV, I.V.

Eliminate price inadequacy. Put' i put. khoz. 9 no.3:40, '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Starshiy inzh. distantii, stantsiya Volkovysk, Belorusskoy
dorogi.

YAKOVLEV, N.M.; SHAKHOV, I.V., inzh.

Experience in the utilization of the rated operative capacity of
AT-100-5M looms. Tekst.prom. 22 no.6:49-53 Je '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela tkatsko-otdelochnoy Shuyskoy
ob'yedinennoy fabriki (for Yakovlev). 2. ~~B~~yuro tekhnicheskoy
informatsii Shuyskoy ob'yedinennoy fabriki (for Shakhov).
(Looms--Testing)

SHAKHOV, I. V.

JAKOVLEV, N.M. [Yakovlev, N.M.]; SAHOV, I.V. [Shakhov, I.V.];
FONTOS, Kalman [translator]

How can we attain the planned capacity of the AT-100-5
automatic looms? Magy textil 15 no.3:123-124 Mr '63.

1. Kispestic Textiligyar (for Fontos).

SHAKHOV, I.V., inzh.

Modified design of the repeat pattern printer gear. Tekst.
prom. 25 no.12:63 D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii tkatsko-otdelochnoy Shuysko-
ob'yedinennoy fabriki.

Shakhov, K.A.

V 1273. GASIFICATION OF CHARCOAL IN STATIONARY GAS GENERATOR. Fofilov, V.V. and Shakhov, K.A. (Derevoperevab. Lesokhin. Prom. (Woodwkg Char. Ind., U.S.S.R.), 1954, vol. 3, (2), 15; from abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1955, vol. 49, 11984). An experimental stationary gas generator (volume of the generator 2 cu. m, volume of the gasifier 0.5 cu. m, area of the cross section 0.8 sq. m, and diameter of the charge chute 390 mm) charged with charcoal (moisture 4, ash 0.9%, heat value 7550 kcal) produced a gas with the composition: carbon dioxide 2.7, C_2H_4 0.1, oxygen 0.3, carbon monoxide 30.7, hydrogen 19.9, methane 2.6, and nitrogen 43.7%, at a rate of 4 cu. m/kg of fuel. The calorific value of the gas was 1683 kcal/cu. m, and the charcoal was consumed at a rate of 120 kg/h.

SHAKHOV, K.S.

Extraperitoneal approach to subdiaphragmatic abscesses. Kaz.med.zhur.
no.5:37-39 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry gosptal'noy khirurgii (zav. - prof. A.K.Shipov)
Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(DIAPHRAGM--ABSCESS)

SHAKHOV, K.S.

Acute ileitis (Crohn's disease). Sov. med. 25 no.3:115-117 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz gosptal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. L.G.Granov)
Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta (direktor - dotsent N.F.Vorob'yev).
(REGIONAL ILEITIS)

SHAKHOV, K.S.

Rare case of a congenital anomaly of the intestine. Khirurgiia
no.11:119-120 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii (zav. -- prof. L.G. Granov)
Bashkirskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(INTESTINES--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

NOVIKOV, V.N.; SHAKHOV, L.B.

Accounting for standards in the institute. Standartizatsiya
27 no.10:35-36 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

SHAKHOV, L.B.

Introduction of the International Unit System. Standartizatsiia
29 no.1:44-47 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:4)

LEVSHINA, O.V., assistant; ~~SHAKHOV, L.L., klinicheskiy ordinator~~

Changes in the permeability and dimensions of the blind spot under
the influence of diakarb in patients with glaucoma. Oft.zhur. 15
no.4:204-207 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Iz kafedry galznykh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.M.Khayutin)
Yaroslavskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(THIADIAZOLE SULFONAMIDE)

(BLIND SPOT)

(GLAUCOMA)

GALKIN, Mikhail Fedorovich; SOLOMIN, Anatoliy Nikolayevich; SANDOMIRSKIY, Mark Moiseyevich; SHAKHOV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; ZHERMUNSKAYA, L.B., inzh., red.; FREGER, D.P., red.izd-va; BELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Nickel-free 5KhGV steel for forging dies] Beznikelevaia stal'
5KhGV dlia shtampov pri goriachei shtampovke. Leningrad, 1961.
14 p. (Leningradskii Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen
peredovym opytom. Seriya: Metallovedenie i termicheskaya ob-
rabotka, no.7) (MIRA 14:12)
(Steel alloys--Testing) (Dies (Metalworking))

IVANOV, Konstantin Nikolayevich; SHAKHOV, Mikhail Alekseyevich; ZHERMUN-
SKAYA, L.B., inzh., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L.,
tekhn. red.

[New high-strength structural steel 36KhNIMFA with low nickel content]
Novaia vysokoprochnaia konstruktsionnaia stal' 36KhNIMFA s niskim
soderzhanie nikelia. Leningrad, 1961. 17 p. (Leningradskii Dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya:
Metallovedenie i termicheskaya obrabotka, no.4) (MIRA 14:7)
(Steel, Structural)

S/019/62/000/010/090/090
A156/A126

AUTHORS: Shakhov, M. A., Sandomirskiy, M. M., Kononov, D. R., Sokolov, S.V.,
Shapranov, I. A., Magnitskiy, O. N.

TITLE: A weldable structural steel

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 10, 1962, 96

TEXT: Class 18, 130. No. 143829 (667731/22 of May 23, 1960). This is the new text of the subject of invention filed under No. 143829 and previously published in Byulleten' izobreteniy No. 1, 1962. The weldable structural steel contains up to 0.1% carbon; 0.3 - 0.55% manganese; 0.2 - 0.45% silicon; 1.3 - 1.7% chromium; 1.4 - 1.8% nickel; 0.2 - 0.3% molybdenum and 0.08 - 0.15% vanadium. It is distinguished by the fact that to improve its weldability and increase its mechanical properties, it contains an addition of 0.4 - 0.65% of copper.

Card 1/1

37182

S/019/62/000/006/021/083

A156/A126

18.11.70

AUTHORS: Brenman, M.I., Shakhov, M.A., and Sandomirskiy, M.M.

TITLE: Tool steel for dies

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 6, 1962, 29

TEXT: Class 18d, 2₂₀. N. 145609 (691612/22 of December 31, 1960). 1. A tool steel for dies, the distinctive feature of which consists in that for increasing its toughness the tool steel contains (in %): carbon 0.45 - 0.55, manganese 0.80 - 1.10, silicon 0.50 - 0.90, chromium 1.1 - 1.4, tungsten 0.5 - 0.8, vanadium 0.1 - 0.2, sulfur not more than 0.03, phosphorus not more than 0.03. 2. Tool steel as in 1., containing aluminum in an amount of 0.35 - 0.70%.

X

Card 1/1

34002

S/019/62/000/001/014/056
A154/A126

18.1150
AUTHORS: Shakhov, M. A., Sandomirskiy, M. M., Kononov, D. R., Sokolov, S. V.,
Shapranov, I. A., Magnitskiy, O. N.

TITLE: A weldable structural steel

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy, no. 1, 1962, 28

TEXT: Class 18d, 130. No. 143829 (667731/22 of May 23, 1960). A weldable structural steel, containing 0.3 - 0.35% Mn; 0.2 - 0.45% Si; 1.3 - 1.7% Cr; 1.4 - 1.8% Ni; 0.2 - 0.3% Mo and 0.08 - 0.15% V, distinguished by the fact that, in order to improve its weldability and mechanical properties, 0.4 - 0.65% Cu and up to 0.1% C are added. ✓

Card 1/1

SHAKHOV, M. A.
L 15638-63 EWP(k)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFIC/ASD Pf-1 JD/EM 1552
ACCESSION NR: AP3000830 S/0286/63/000/002/0013/0013 68

AUTHOR: Shakhov, M. A., Kononov, D. R., Shapranov, I. A., Magnitskiy, O. N.
Sandomirskiy, M. M., Stepanov, S. A., Alekseyev, P. Ye.

TITLE: A structural welded steel. Class C 220, 18d, 1 sub 30. No 152663

SOURCE: Byul. izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 2, 1963, 13

TOPIC TAGS: structural steel, welded structure, welding

ABSTRACT: Structural welding steel in accordance with author's certificate No. 143829, containing (in percent) 0.3--0.55 manganese, 0.2--0.45 silicon, 1.3--1.7 chromium, 1.4--1.8 nickel, 0.2--0.3 molybdenum; 0.08--0.15 vanadium, and 0.4--0.65 copper; its distinguishing feature is that in order to increase the strength it contains carbon amounting to 0.10--0.18 per cent. No graphics. [Abstracter's note; complete translation]

Card 1/2

L 15638-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3000830

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Nov61

SUB CODE: ML

DATE ACQ: 28May63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

0

Card 2/2

USSR

ACCESSION NR: AP4005577

S/0286/63/000/022/0015/0015

AUTHOR: Shakhov, M. A.; Solomin, A. N.; Galkin, M. F.; Sandomirskiy, M. M.; Borin, I. S.; Lavrov, M. V.; Shul'man, V. B.; Yevstratov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Tool steel for die-casting molds. Class 18, No. 158588

SOURCE: Byul. izobret. i tovarn. znakov, no. 22, 1963, 15

TOPIC TAGS: tool steel, die steel, die casting mold

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a tool steel for die-casting molds containing carbon, manganese, silicon, chromium, and tungsten. To increase heat resistance and fabricability of the steel, the content of alloying elements are limited as follows: carbon, 0.3—0.4%; manganese, 0.2—0.4%; silicon, 0.15—0.35%; chromium, 9 to 11%; tungsten, 2.0—2.6%; and vanadium, 0.1—0.2%.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4005577

SUBMITTED: 06Jan61

DATE ACQ: 03Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SHAKHOV, N.

Be equal to advanced workers. Izobr.i rats. no.2:16-17 F '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1. Sekretar' Tsentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh mashino-
stroyeniya.

(Efficiency, Industrial)

SHAKHOV, N.

The most important resource is economy. Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.13:28-32
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:10)

1. Sekretar' Tsentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh mashinostro-
yeniya. (Machinery industry) (Industrial management)

SHAKHOV, N., gvardii polkovnik

High discipline is a guarantee of work free of accidents. Tyl.i
snab.Sov.Voor.Sil 21 no.5:77-80 My '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Automobiles, Military)

BERMAN, Sh.M.; YAN'SHINA, A.P.; ANTONOV, G.I.; PLOSHCHENKO, Ye.A.;
SHAKHOV, N.A.; MOVLYAVA, A.P.

Testing non-fired forsterite brick in the checkered brickwork
of air regenerators of 500-ton open-hearth furnaces. Ogneupory
26 no.6:272-273 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov
(for Berman, Yan'shina, Antonov). 2. Alchevskiy metallurgicheskiy
zavod (for Ploshchenko, Shakhov, Movlyava).
(Forsterite) (Open-hearth furnaces)

SHAKHOV, N. I.

USSR/Geophysics - Electroprospecting

Mar/Apr 53

"Review of 'Instructions for Electroprospecting,'" A. S. Ivanov (reviewer)

In Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geofiz, No 2, pp 193-195

Favorable review of book "Instructions for Electroprospecting" (Instruktsiya po Elektrorazvedke), published by the Main Geophysics Admin, Min of Geology USSR, Moscow, 1952; 130 pp, 8,000 copies, price 4.30 rubles. Co-authors are A. S. Semenov, A. V. Veshev, A. S. Polyakov, and N. I. Shakhov. Editor is A. M. Zagariustr.

PA 254732

SHAKHOV, N. M.; SOKOLOV, A. I.; KLIONSKY, E. E. (Prof.)

"Some special observations in the course of tuberculosis in post-war time,"
Klinicheskaya Meditsina (Clinical Medicine), Vol 32, No. 12, December 1954 (Moscow)

Clinic of Pulmonary Tuberculosis in Leningrad.

Comments K-3443, 27 May 55

SHAKHOV, N. N.

18
4E2C
✓ Inert atmosphere for heat treatment of nickel-base stainless alloys. N. P. Petrov and N. N. Shakhov. U.S.S.R. 105,665, May 28, 1957. The protective atm. consists of products of almost complete combustion of natural gas: $\text{CO}_2 \leq 0.10$, $\text{CO} \leq 4$, $\text{H} \leq 0.5\%$, rest N_2 . The dew point atm. is $\leq -50^\circ$.
M. Usseli

from file
m

SHAKHOV, O.O.

"Comparative characteristics of salt resistance in fruit trees"
by D.P. Protsenko. Reviewed by O.O. Shakhov. Ukr.bot.zhur. 14
no.4:115-116 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Fruit trees) (Plants, Effect of salts on)
(Protsenko, D.P.)

KRAYEV, P.I.; SHAFHOV, R.A.

Basic results of geological-prospecting operations for oil and gas
in Kazakhstan in 1963 and the goals for 1964. Geol. nafti i gaza 8
no.5:7-13 My '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr KazSSR i Yuzhno-Kazakh-
stanskoye geologicheskoye upravleniye.

AVROV, P.Ya.; DITMAR, V.I.; FILIP'YEV, G.P.; SHALABAYEV, S.A.; LI, A.B.;
SHAKHOV, R.A.; MAYLIBAYEV, M.M.; TSIREL'SON, B.S.

Gas bearing capacity of the Usharal structure in the Chu
Depression. Vest. AN Kazakh. SSR 21 no.1:69-73 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:7)

1. *Chlorophyll a* and *Chlorophyll b* were determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973). The total chlorophyll content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The carotenoid content was determined by the method of Lichtenthaler and Whistler (1973). The total carotenoid content was determined by the method of Arar and Cook (1980). The total protein content was determined by the method of Lowry et al. (1951). The total lipid content was determined by the method of Bligh and Dyer (1959). The total carbohydrate content was determined by the method of Dubois and Gilles (1950). The total nucleic acid content was determined by the method of Burton (1956). The total ash content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total moisture content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total dry matter content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total organic acid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total alkaloid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total saponin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total tannin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total flavonoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total phenol content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total terpenoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total steroid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total glycoside content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total alkaloid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total saponin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total tannin content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total flavonoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total phenol content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total terpenoid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total steroid content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990). The total glycoside content was determined by the method of AOAC (1990).

1967. O parazitirovani agaveovirusa shilec u kompoziciji "dorsalis" M.
i Ag. costalis M. v okrasnom palme Mhuillera. Entomol. obozrenie, t. XII, No 1-2;
27-32.

24315

SHANOV, S. D. Sovremennyye osnovaniya raznogo ontogenesa cheloveka. Trudy
Akad. med. nauk SSSR, T. III, 1949, S. 53-56.

SC: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

OKOROKOV, A. Z., SHAKHOV, S. D.

Our differences of opinion. Usp. Sovrem. biol. 30:2(5),
Sept.-Oct. 50. p. 271-90

1. Kiev.

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

SHAKHOV, S.D., professor.

On the organization of the Kiev Province Scientific Society of Anatomists,
Hystologists and Embryologists. Arkh.anat.gist.i embr. 30 no.3:90 My-Je
'53. (MLA 6:6)

(Anatomy--Societies) (Embryology--Societies)
(Kiev--Learned institutions and societies)

1. SHAKHOV, S. D.: KVITNITSKIY-RYZHOV, Yu. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Scientists, Czech
7. Outstanding Czechoslovakian scientist. Priroda 42, No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

SHAKHOV, S.D.; KVNITNITSKIY-RYZHOV, Yu.N.

Outstanding Slavic scientist Jan Florian. Arkh.anat.gist.1 embr. 31
no.1:82-85Ja-Mr '54. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Iz kafedry gistologii i embriologii (zaveduyushchiy - professor
S.D.Shakhov) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsin-
skogo instituta im. akademika A.A.Bogomol'tsa (direktor - dotsent
T.Ya.Kalinichenko).

(Florian, Jan, 1897-1942)

BUKHMEN, D., inzh. (Minsk); KISLYACHENKO, V., inzh. (Minsk); SHAKHOV,
V., inzh. (Minsk)

The "Belarus'-110" television receiver and phonograph combina-
tion. Radio no.9:28-30 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

L 43832-66 ENT(m)/EMP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AP6030597

(A, N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/016/0090/0090

INVENTOR: Makharinskiy, Ye. G.; Smyslov, V. I.; Mironov, A. K.; Shakhov, V. A.;
Dimitriyenko, I. P.; Suminov, V. I.; Avdeyev, V. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Production process for cylinders of laminated plastics. Class 39, No. 185046
[announced by the Independent Special Design and Technical Bureau (Samostoyatel'noye
spetsial'noye konstruktorsko-tekhnicheskoye byuro); State Scientific-Research
Institute of Plastics (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
plasticheskikh mass)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 16, 1966, 90

TOPIC TAGS: reinforced plastic, laminated plastic

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a production process for
laminated plastic cylinders involving the winding of a pre-impregnated and dried
strip of filler onto a rotating mandrel and molding of the laminated material. To
enhance the mechanical strength of the cylinder walls, the molding is carried out
pressing between the mandrel and a heated roll.

by
[SM]

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul64/ ATD PRESS: 5072

Card 1/1 fv

UDC: 678.027.2

SHAKHOV, V. F.

USSR/Miscellaneous - Food Industry

Card : 1/1

Authors : Shakhov, V. F., Engineer

Title : The milk combine

Periodical : Nauka i Zhizn', 6, 7 - 8, June 1954

Abstract : A modern dairy system (from milk collector on the farm and bottling system in the city) is described. Illustrations.

Institution :

Submitted :

SHKOL'NIK, L.M.; SHAKHOV, V.I.; KUDRYAVTSEV, I.V., doktor tekhn.
nauk, prof., retsenzent; KADILIN, V.P., inzh., retsenzent;
FRID, L.I., inzh., red.

[Technology and equipment for hardening and finishing parts
by burnishing] Tekhnologiya i prispobleniya dlia uproch-
neniya i otdelki detalei nakatyvaniem. Moskva, Mashino-
stroenie, 1964. 183 p. (MIRA 17:6)

SHAKHOV, V.I.

High-frequency and dielectric characteristics of ferrites. Nauch.
dokl.vys.shkoly; radiotekh.i elektron. no.4:72-80 '58.
(MIRA 12:6)

1. Fizicheskiy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Ferrites--Measurement)

33339

S/181/62/004/001/005/052
B102/B138

24,2200 (1144,1147,1164)

AUTHORS: Shakhov, V. I., and Kondorskiy, Ye. I.

TITLE: Domain boundary resonance and spin resonance in magnesium-nickel ferrites

PERIODICAL: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 4, no. 1, 1962, 29 - 35

TEXT: The magnetic spectra of polycrystalline ferrites of the system $Mg_{1-x}Ni_xFe_2O_4$ were studied in the range from 10 to $3 \cdot 10^3$ Mcps. The powder compact specimens were single-phased (lattice constant $8.36 - 8.32 \text{ \AA}$) and had an average grain size of $4 \cdot 10^{-4}$ cm. The density was 98 - 96% X-ray density. Saturation magnetization, I_s , Curie temperature, θ_K , initial permeability, coercive force, magnetic anisotropy, K_1 , magnetostriction, H_c , and resistivity, ρ , were measured, for $0 \leq x \leq 1$. All quantities increase with x , only H_c and ρ have a maximum. The h-f spectra were measured with coaxial lines as well as resonators; both methods yielded

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S/181/62/004/001/005/052

B102/B138

Domain boundary resonance and...

the same results. μ , μ_1 , μ_2 and ϵ , ϵ_1 , ϵ_2 ($\mu = \mu_1 + i\mu_2$; $\epsilon = \epsilon_1 + i\epsilon_2$) were measured in dependence on frequency. μ was found to have maxima near the limits of the measurement range. The maxima of the real part of magnetic permeability are due to resonance effects: domain boundary resonance at

$$f_{od} = \left[50 \left(\frac{k}{a} \right)^{1/4} \frac{1}{\sqrt{d}} \frac{I_s}{\sqrt{\mu_0}} \left(\frac{\theta_k}{|K_1|} \right)^{1/4} \right] \text{Mc/sec} \quad (d - \text{domain diameter,}$$

μ_{ocm} initial permeability due to displacement of grain boundary) and spin resonance at $f_{os} = \frac{\gamma}{2\pi} H_a$ Mc/sec is the gyromagnetic ratio, $\gamma/2\pi = 2.8$

$$(\text{Mc/oer}, H_a = \begin{cases} \frac{2|K_1|}{I_s} & (I_s \parallel [100]), \\ \frac{3|K_1|}{4I_s} & (I_s \parallel [111]) \end{cases}, \quad \text{The spectra were measured}$$

separately for the low- and the high-frequency range. Results: In spinel-type ferrites of the Mg-Ni system μ has two resonance peaks, which is in

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S/181/62/004/001/005/052

B102/B138

Domain boundary resonance and...

accordance with theory. Between these peaks the curve does not show any peculiarities. The good agreement between f_d measured in the range 10^7 - 10^8 cps and calculated with Döring's formula (Zs. Naturforsch., 3a, 373, 1948) in dependence on NiO content shows that the μ_2 peaks are related to resonance effects in the migration of domain boundaries. In the range 10^9 - 10^{10} cps the measured f -values agree with those calculated using the relation $(f_s)_{\max} = f_{os} \left[1 + \frac{8\pi I_s}{H_a} \right]^{1/2}$. This indicates that the μ_2 peaks

in this range are due to spin resonance. There are 4 figures and 19 references: 9 Soviet and 10 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: E. A. Foulkner. J. Sci. Instr. 34, 514, 1957; P. A. Miles et al. Rev. Mod. Phys. 29, 279, 1957; I. Smit, H. Wijn, Adv. in Electr. a. Electr. Phys., 6, 91, 1954; G. T. Rado, Rev. Mod. Phys. 25, 81, 1953.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M. V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov)

Card 3/4

33339

S/181/62/004/001/005/052
B102/B138

Domain boundary resonance and...

SUBMITTED: July 6, 1961

ix

Card 4/4

SHKOL'NIK, L.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; SHAKHOV, V.I., inzh.

Lengthening the life span of ~~axles~~ and shafts. Vest. TSNII
MPS 20 no.6:35-38 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(Metals--Fatigue)
(Railroads--Rolling stock)

S/122/62/000/006/003/003
D262/D308

AUTHORS: Shakhov, V.I., Engineer, and Shkol'nik, L.K., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Selection of technological parameters of surface rolling with respect to residual stresses

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 6, 1962, 60 - 63

TEXT: The Vsesoyuznyy- nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zh.-d transporta (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Railway Transportation Engineers) has conducted a number of experiments in order to establish the effect of technological factors of the surface rolling operation on the residual stresses in the carriage axles. A pneumatically operated two-roller device, having one exchangeable reinforcing roller of 100, 130 or 150 mm dia. with convex profiles of 5, 12 and 24 mm radii, and one constant smoothing roller of 100 mm dia. was used, and all three components of the bulk stress state: Axial, circumferential, and radial stresses, were measured without referring to extrapolation. The results of the experiments recorded in the form of graphs and analyzed in detail revealed the following: The Card 1/2

Selection of technological parameters ... S/122/62/000/006/003/003
D262/D308

technological factors affect considerably the residual stresses of the specimens, and the force employed for the operation has the greatest effect. There is an optimal radius of the roller profile which in each particular case allows maximum residual stresses to be obtained. There are 1 table and 2 figures.

Card 2/2

SHAKHOV, V.I.; KONDORSKIY, Ye.I.

Resonance of domain boundaries and spin resonance in magnesium-nickel ferrates. Fiz. tver. tela 4 no.1:29-35 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova.
(Lattice theory)
(Ferromagnetic resonance)

SHLYAPIN, V.B.; VINOGRADOV, Yu.G.; SHAKHOV, V.I.; FILIPPOVA, L.S.,
red.; DROZDOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Build-up welding under flux with a vibrating arc in the
repair of rolling stock parts] Vibrodugovaya naplavka pod
fliusom detalei podvizhnogo sostava. Moskva, Transzhel-
dorizdat, 1962. 26 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Railroads—Rolling stock—Maintenance and repair)

L 34833-66 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l) LJP(c) EM/DJ/BC

ACC NR: AP6014336

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/65/000/012/0045/0048

AUTHOR: Shkol'nik, L. M. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shakhov, V. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Shchetinin, D. D. (Engineer)

41

37

B

ORG: None

TITLE: Roller-hardening large crankshafts 1

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 12, 1965, 45-48

TOPIC TAGS: work hardening, surface hardening, compressive stress, buckling, plastic deformation, fatigue strength, engine crankshaft

ABSTRACT: A method is described for roller-hardening crankshaft chamfers. The rolling is done on standard lathes with a special attachment (see figure). The shaft is hardened during rotation. The attachment is counterbalanced by weights and does not exert an unbalanced load on the shaft during machining. The absence of a nonuniform load on the shaft is a significant factor in reducing shaft deformation during hardening. A semi-automatic control device was incorporated to distribute the load evenly during hardening. The basic stress parameters of hardened crankshaft necks are taken as the maximum values of the surrounding residual compression stresses and the cross sectional depth of their effectiveness. Maximum residual compression stresses increase with machining stresses in the surface layers at a depth of 2 to 5 mm from the surface.

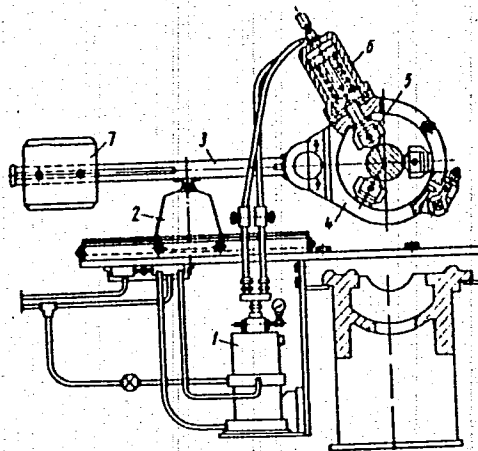
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Tests are performed to determine fatigue limits to find the optimum hardening process. It is shown that chamfer hardening raises the limit of fatigue by a factor of 1.8-1.9. Buckling is caused by residual stresses due to plastic deformation in the surface layer of the crankshaft metal during roller hardening of the chamfers. Comparative tests are performed to determine durability and service life. The tests show that critical temperatures appear in necks with various machined surfaces under uneven loading. Necks which are lapped after grinding or hardening take a greater load on the bushing than necks which are hardened after grinding or lapping. Inserts which are hardened after grinding take 1120 to 1220 kgf load on a bushing. Inserts which are work hardened after grinding take a load of 1420 kgf and those lapped after



Device for roller hardening crankshaft chamfers: 1--pneumohydraulic amplifier; 2--trolley; 3--guide rail; 4--split clamp; 5--roller; 6--hydraulic cylinder; 7--counterweight

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hardening or after grinding take a load of 1620 kgf on the bushing. Bushings with necks which were lapped after hardening are much more durable than bushings where the necks were lapped after grinding. It is recommended that crankshaft necks should be lapped after hardening. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 000

Card 3/3 *fv*

38701

S/598/62/000/007/028/040
D217/D307

1.1300
18.1225

AUTHORS: Pavlov, I. M., Shelest, A. E., Tarasevich, Yu. F. and Shakhov, V. L.

TITLE: Investigation of rolling of certain titanium alloys

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Titan i yego splavy. no. 7, Moscow, 1962. Metallokhimiya i novyye splavy, 204-212

TEXT: Hot and "warm" rolling of Ti alloys containing 1 - 2.5% Al and 0.8 - 2% Mn (alloy 1), 2 - 3.5% Al and 0.8 - 2% Mn (alloy 2), 4 - 5.5% Al and 2 - 3% Sn (alloy 3) was studied and compared with rolling of commercially pure Ti. Microstructure of the alloys, the phenomena of gas saturation and scale formation and the hardness of the alloys were also studied. It was found that commercially pure Ti has a smaller tendency to oxidize than the alloys. Apart from scale formation, the extent of gas saturation increases on heating. Saturation of the surface layer of titanium with oxygen and nitrogen leads to the stabilization of the α -phase. At the

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Investigation of rolling ...

warm-rolling temperatures (750°C and below), the scale formation proceeds slowly or ceases, but gas saturation continues even at these temperatures. The authors investigated thermal expansions of titanium BT1 (VT1) and of alloy VT5 in the pure state and after complete gas saturation of dilatometric specimens. They found that the gas-saturated specimens do not undergo a phase transformation and have a somewhat higher coefficient of thermal expansion than the pure metal. On cooling, the difference between the coefficients of thermal expansion of the α -layer and the basis metal can lead to the formation of microcracks on the surface. These cracks, acting as stress concentrators, deteriorate the mechanical properties of Ti articles, and on further cold rolling, can be one of the reasons for the failure of the metal. There are 5 figures and 8 tables.

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S/509/62/000/009/011/014
D207/D308

1.1300

AUTHORS: Pavlov, I. M., Shelest, A. Ye., Tarasevich, Yu. F. and
Shakhov, V. L.

TITLE: A study of the hot and warm rolling conditions for some
titanium alloys

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut metallurgii. Trudy, no. 9,
Moscow, 1962. Voprosy plasticheskoy deformatsii metalla,
159-163

TEXT: Conditions of rolling, at 500 - 1100°C, of pure BT-1 (VT-1)
titanium and alloys 1, 2 and 3 were studied at the Laboratoriya
obrabotki metallov davleniyem Instituta metallurgii AN SSSR (Labo-
ratory for Pressure Treatment of Metals, Institute of Metallurgy,
AS USSR) /-Abstracter's note: Compositions of the alloys not speci-
fied 7. Samples of 10 x 15 x 150 and 13 x 65 x 180 mm dimensions
were rolled in a laboratory mill "duo 200" with polished steel
rolls. The rate of rolling was 0.5 m/sec and the reduction of thick-
ness was 20, 40 and 60% for samples of 10 x 15 mm cross-section,

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A study of the hot ...

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and 13 or 35% for samples of 13 x 65 mm cross-section. The titanium alloys showed high plasticity: 60% reduction of thickness was reached at 800°C without fracture. The temperature dependence of the lateral spread is shown graphically for various degrees of deformation. The allotropic transformation at about 800°C produced a sudden decrease of the average pressure of the metal on the rolls. The displacement of the resultant pressure was investigated as a function of deformation and temperature. There are 5 figures. ✓ E

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ACCESSION NR: AT4014064

S/3072/83/000/000/0097/0101

AUTHOR: Chamin, I. A.; Belosevich, V. K.; Chamin, Yu. A.; Shakhov, V. L.; Pavlov, I. M.; Pedos, I. F.

TITLE: Extract from an article on lubrication in cold sheet rolling

SOURCE: Fiz. -khim. zakonomernosti deystviya smazok pri obrabotke metallov davleniyem. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, beginning with "V SSSR na nesko'ky*kh..." on page 97 through page 101

TOPIC TAGS: cold rolling lubricant, cold rolling, lubricant, palm oil substitute, mineral oil, animal fat, vegetable fat, castor oil

ABSTRACT: In several Soviet plants investigations have been made on replacement of palm oil as lubricant in sheet rolling by domestic substitutes on the basis of vegetable and animal fats, and by lubricants on the basis of synthetic fatty acids. In one plant, the standard mineral emulsion B has been used on the rolling mill 220/600 x 650 for cold sheet rolling. On the basis of the investigations, the mineral emulsion has been replaced by more efficient technological lubricants. Palm oil, castor oil, and beef tallow were investigated. In another case, palm oil, artificial solid fat (Salomas, obtained as the result of action of chemical compounds from oils), and castor oil have been tried and compared as lubricants on the continuous

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rolling mill 244/600 x 650. Positive results have been obtained, resulting in a production rise of 30-40%. Similar experiments have been conducted on the four-high reversible rolling mill 180/600 x 650 for stainless steel 1 Kh 18N9T (Ya/II) cold strip rolling. In this case, water based mineral oil emulsion, B-106 stearin, B-99 table fat, and beef tallow have been used as technological lubricants. The conclusion has been made that, by applying effective lubricants, the manufacturing cycle of thin stainless strips will be considerably reduced by reducing the number of heat treatment and pickling operations. However, because of scarcity of fats of organic origin, further development has been directed toward finding synthetic compounds structurally similar to animal fats. During trial runs of a five-unit rolling mill 1200, lubricants on the base of vegetable fats have been tried out and compared with palm oil. 9000 tons of sheet, 98% of acceptable quality, have been rolled on castor oil at a specific oil consumption of 2.8 kg/ton. More than 6000 tons have been rolled on artificial solid fat. During these tests, castor oil has been the most effective lubricant, requiring the least power. Processes of annealing, descaling, pickling, and tinning have not created difficulties during manufacture of strips, and the quality of sheet has not been impaired by the lubricant. With regard to the search for new synthetic technological lubricants in cold rolling, a substantial disadvantage exists: the lack of emulsions which are inexpensive and more efficient

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